

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the description of Figure 2, forming a paragraph indented under paragraph 0005 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken as on line 2--2 in FIG. 1[[3-1]]; and

Please replace paragraph 0007 with the following paragraph:

[0007] Various stem segments must be used in sequence along this open cylinder along the medullary or femoral canal and centered on the canal axis 130.[[:]] The base or distal stem segment (100.3) may be of various lengths, and it is always comprised of the tip (102) and an axial or center cylinder (103). One stem segment--in rare instances two or more stem segments (100.2, 100.3)--may be arranged on top of each other along the axial cylinder (103). A shoulder segment (100.1) always follows or is placed above the inserted stem. The contact surface (105) on the proximal or upper end the base stem segment 100.3 is concave. The corresponding or mating distal end of the center or next higher stem segment is convex, or vice versa. The corresponding or mating ends of the stem segments may also engage one another conically or in other words with the end of one segment having a cone shape and the end of the adjacent segment having a mating receptacle. A curved, interlocking surface design between the

ends of the adjacent segments has proved to be particularly effective. Such a surface prevents rotation and takes tension loads on the lateral side of the stem and compression loads on the medial side of the stem into account.

Please replace paragraph 0009 with the following paragraph:

[0009] The metaphysial shoulder segment (100.1) exhibits a parabolically curved concave outer surface (See Figures 1 and 3) medially, ventrally, and dorsally in a U-shape for force transfer. The outer surface of the shoulder segment is centered on a collum centrum axis that is the central axis of the head prosthesis 301 and the central axis of the cone 300. The head prosthesis includes a neck having a bore 200 and a ball at an outer end. The ~~shoulder or~~ base (200) of the ~~cone (300)~~ of the head prosthesis (301) has additional holes for tension anchors (60) and cables ((70) in a bore (71)). The thrust anchor (50) is held in the cone (300) ~~[[301]]~~ of the prosthesis (301) ~~[[300]]~~, and axially through the cone (300) ~~[[301]]~~ like a tension screw, as shown, having a washer (54) and screw head (51) so the anchor (50) can be threaded into a nut (55) in the cone (300) ~~[[301]]~~. The nut (55) in the cone (300) ~~[[301]]~~ is prevented from turning. The other tension anchors can also be embodied as simple tension screws (for example 60), in which case the screw head would be located in the shoulder (200) and the tension screw would extend through the shoulder so the thread would be located on and threaded into the lateral side of the femur bone to anchor the tension screw or tension carrying member in the femur.